Урок по теме **“Children and war”** (8 класс)

Учитель Ракина Т.П.

**Цель урока:** Расширить знания учащихся по теме “Блокада Ленинграда”

**Задачи урока:** 1.Образовательные: введение и отработка лексического материала развитие навыков чтения с извлечением конкретной информации, развитие навыков устной речи (сравнение картинок)

 2.Развивающие: развитие мышления, воображения, развитие познавательного интереса.

 3. Воспитательные: развитие чувства патриотизма и преданности к Родине

Оснащение урока: компьютер, презентация, рисунки детей блокадного Ленинграда.

Ход урока.

1. Организационный момент.

 T:Good morning boys and girls! I am glad to see you. How are you?

 P: We are fine, thanks.

 2. Целеполагание.

 **T:** Look at the board and read the words (*на экране запись*)

 **“Nobody is forgotten, nothing is forgotten”**  *Слайд №1*

 T: Thank you. These words are carved into the wall of the Piskaryov Memorial Cemetery where nearly half of million victims of the 900 day siege lie.

 T: So, what are we going to talk about?

 P: We are going to talk about …

 T: Yes, the theme of our lesson is…

 T: Why do we speak about the siege of Leningrad today?

 P: We celebrate the 75 anniversary of its lifting.

 T: Now look at the words. Repeat them after me. Match the words with their definitions.

 *Слайд №2*

War killed people

Siege famine

Food supplies a fight between two or more countries

Starvation a person who is hurt or killed by someone

Inedible to ruin completely

Distribute an attempt to capture a town or a fort by surrounding it

Destruction not suitable to be eaten

Human losses food

Victims to give or send among people

Destroy a notebook

Dairy to stay alive

Survive

 *Слайд №3*

 **T:** I want you to read the text.

 What is the title of the text?

 What is the text about?

 **T:** Read it and then I will show you the slides and you will find the information in the text and read it aloud.

Siege of Leningrad.

900 blockade days. There were no food supplies, energy, water. People died from cold, bombardments and starvation. People suffered from starvation. From November 1941 to February 1942 the only food available to the citizen was 125 grams of bread consisted of sawdust and other inedible admixtures and distributed through ration cards. People died from hunger.

The Red Army managed to open a narrow land corridor to the city in January 1943 the siege was finally lifted on 27 January 1944. It was one of the longest and most destructive sieges in history. The total number of human losses was one and half million people.

The two and a half year siege caused the greatest destruction and the largest loss of life. Peterhof Palace, the Catherine Palace, Gatchina were destroyed. People died in the streets. The children were cold and hungry. They often studied in the bomb-proof. It was cold, the temperature was 2 or 3 degrees. The children worked in the plants at the age of 12. In spring they helped to grow vegetables. There was no water and food. They saw the death of their relatives. You know the name of Tanya Savicheva. In her diary she wrote…

*Показ слайдов.№ 4 5 6 7*

*(Ученики находят информацию и зачитывают вслух.)*

 **T:** we can see this diary in the museum. There are also other things such as school exercise-books, note books, where children had notes and pictures about their difficult life.

In our school we have got a museum too. There are a lot of children’s pictures there. They were drawn in 1941, 1942, and 1943. Some children were evacuated to Molotov region. (now Perm krai). They lived in the village not far from Chernushka.

 **T:** Now look at the pictures. These are the children’s pictures of blockade Leningrad. Look at them. And these are the pictures of children evacuated from Leningrad. Now compare these pictures.(ученики сравнивают рисунки детей)

 **T:** What can you say on our topic in conclusion?

 P1: I think we must live in peace and friendship.

 P2: We must remember people who fought against enemy.

 P3: …..

 **T:** now listen to the poem written by Olga Bergoltz.

 **P:** Here lie Leningraders

 Here are city dwellers- men, women, children

 And next to them Red Army soldiers.

 They defended you Leningrad -the cradle of Revolution

 With all their lives.

 **T:** Thank you. Remember!

 In centuries, in years.

 Remember!

 About those who will never come.

 Remember!

*(Звучит Реквием Р. Рождественского, на экране видео военных хроник)*